

HANDBOOK OF PHONOLOGICAL DATA
FROM A SAMPLE OF THE WORLD'S LANGUAGES

A Report of the Stanford Phonology Archive

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260 Kashmiri	260 Kashmiri	260 Kashmiri
260 01 p [p-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [p-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	[d/z-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [d/z-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	[e-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 02 p-aspirated ⁰¹ [f] ⁶² (free) [p-aspirated-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [p-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	16 t/s-hacek-palatalized ⁰³ [t/s-hacek-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	58 e-long-nasalized ⁰⁷
260 03 b [b-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [b-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	17 t/s-hacek-aspirated-palatalized ^{01 03} [t/s-hacek-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	59 i-bar ⁰⁸ [iota-bar] ⁶⁷ [i-bar-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 04 t [t-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	18 d/z-hacek-palatalized ⁰³ [d/z-hacek-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	60 i-bar-nasalized ^{06 08}
260 05 t-aspirated ⁰¹ [t-aspirated-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	19 s [s-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [s-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	61 i-bar-long ^{06 07 08} [i-bar-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 06 d [d-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [d-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	20 s-hacek-palatalized ⁰³ [s-hacek-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	62 i-bar-long-nasalized ^{06 07 08}
260 07 t-retroflex [t-retroflex-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t-retroflex-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	21 m [m-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [m-labiovelarized] ⁶¹ [m-velarized] ⁶⁴	63 schwa ⁰⁸ [schwa-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 08 t-retroflex-aspirated ⁰¹ [t-retroflex-aspirated-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t-retroflex-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	22 n [n-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [n-labiovelarized] ⁶¹ [n-velarized] ⁶⁴	64 schwa-nasalized ⁰⁸
260 09 d-retroflex [r-flap-retroflex] ^{02 63} [d-retroflex-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [d-retroflex-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	23 l [l-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [l-labiovelarized] ⁶¹ [l-velarized] ⁶⁴	65 schwa-long ⁰⁸ [ash-long] ⁶⁸ (free) [schwa-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 10 k [k-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [k-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	24 r-trill ⁰⁴ [r-trill-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [r-trill-labiovelarized] ⁶¹ [r-trill-velarized] ⁶⁴	66 schwa-long-nasalized ⁰⁸
260 11 k-aspirated ⁰¹ [k-aspirated-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [k-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	25 h-voice ⁰⁵ [h-voice-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [h-voice-labiovelarized] ⁶¹ [h-half-voice] ⁶⁵ [h-voice-velarized] ⁶⁴	67 a ⁰⁸ [ash-dot] ⁶⁹ [omega] ⁷⁰ [a-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 12 g [g-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [g-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	51 i [i-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶ [iota] ⁶⁷	68 a-nasalized ⁰⁸
260 13 t/s [t/s-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t/s-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	52 i-nasalized ⁰⁶	69 a-long ^{07 08} [a-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
260 14 t/s-aspirated ⁰¹ [t/s-aspirated-palatalized] ⁶⁰ [t/s-aspirated-labiovelarized] ⁶¹	53 i-long ^{06 07} [i-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶	70 a-long-nasalized ^{07 08}
260 15 d/z	54 i-long-nasalized ^{06 07}	71 u ⁰⁸ [u-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶ [upsilon] ⁶⁷
	55 e [e-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶	72 u-nasalized ^{06 08}
	56 e-nasalized	73 u-long ^{06 07 08} [u-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
	57 e-long ⁰⁷	74 u-long-nasalized ^{06 07 08}
		75 o ⁰⁸ [o-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
		76 o-nasalized ⁰⁸
		77 o-long ^{07 08} [o-long-nasalized-weak] ⁶⁶
		78 o-long-nasalized ^{07 08}
		79 yod ⁰⁹ [i-over-short] ^{10 71}
		80 i-bar-over-short ^{10 11 30}
		81 w [v-approximant] ⁷²

- 260 \$a Kashmiri \$d Indic \$e N India (Kashmir) \$f 1.5 million \$g Merritt Ruhlen \$g Marilyn Vihman (review) \$g John Crothers (editor)
- 260 \$a Kelkar, Ashok R. and Pran Nath Trisal \$b 1964 \$c "Kashmiri Word Phonology: A First Sketch" \$d Anthropological Linguistics 6.1 \$q author is native speaker
- 260 \$a NASALIZED VOWELS \$A Nasalized vowels contrast with oral vowels and with (weakly nasalized) oral vowels plus nasal consonant in word-final position and before /h-voice/ (judging by the examples given). Before a stop or affricate, the sequence nasalized vowel plus nasal may occur, but not a nasalized vowel alone. In this position the nasal is always homorganic with the following obstruent. In one word cited as a problem for the analysis of nasals in this position (inserted by rule, according to the authors), the sequence [oral?] [vowel.r-trill.eng.g] occurs. [MV]
- 260 \$a STRESS \$A "There are no 'accentual' contrasts within a phonologic word. Phonetically, the accent always falls on the first syllable." (p.13) The accent is manifested as a fall in pitch, or other pitch feature, on the accented syllable. (See p.21, note 7.)
- 260 \$a SYLLABLE \$A (C)(C)V(:)(C)(C) \$A initial C: any C \$A initial CC: rare \$A final C: any C \$A final CC: rare
- 260 01 \$A The aspirated stops and affricates are "slightly preaspirated word-finally." (p.16) In rapid speech final aspiration may be lost, merging the aspirated and unaspirated series. (p.17)
- 260 02 \$A Point of articulation of [r-flap-retroflex] unclear.
- 260 03 \$A The palatalized palatal affricates and fricative have a "palatal vocalic offglide." There are no corresponding non-palatalized segments. (p.15)
- 260 04 \$A "The tremulant /r-trill/ is a minimal trill. (The contrast [r-trill, r-flap-retroflex, d-retroflex] involving a trilled and a flapped tremulant and a plosive is decidedly substandard.)" (p.16)
- 260 05 \$A Syllable finally /h-voice/ is "often nothing more than a glottal constriction or a murmured breathy quality of the preceding vowel." (p.16)
- 260 06 \$A "The high vowels are somewhat lowered finally." (p.16) It is not clear whether this applies to all long and nasalized vowels.
- 260 07 \$A Non-finally long vowels have an offglide toward mid-central position. (p.16)
- 260 08 \$A "The non-front unrounded vowels /i-bar, i-bar-long, schwa, schwa-long/ are midway between central and back" (p.16); all non-front vowels are somewhat fronted when preceded by /yod/ or followed by /yod, C.yod, C.i/. (p.16)
- 260 09 \$A "/yod/ is (a) more consonant-like when adjacent to a vowel, but (b) more of an extra-short vowel that does not count phonemically as a syllable elsewhere." (p.16)
- 260 10 \$A Due to syllabification of final post-consonantal /yod/ and /i-bar-over-short/ there appears to be a three-way length distinction in that position. [JHC]
- 260 11 \$A After /m, n, l, r-trill/ /i-bar-over-short/ is manifested chiefly as velarization of the consonant.
- 260 30 \$A /i-bar-over-short/ occurs only word finally after a consonant.
- 260 60 \$A The consonants are palatalized before /yod/ and front vowels.
- 260 61 \$A The consonants are labiovelarized before /w, u, u-long/.
- 260 62 \$A "The phoneme /p-aspirated/ has a variant [f] in all positions in affected speech: the variant is considered substandard." (p.16)
- 260 63 \$A /d-retroflex/ is realized as [r-flap-retroflex] finally or before a non-retroflex consonant. (p.16)
- 260 64 \$A The sonorants and /h-voice/ are velarized before /i-bar-over-short/ word finally. (p.16)
- 260 65 \$A /h-voice/ is half-voiced initially. (p.16)
- 260 66 \$A The vowels are weakly nasalized before a nasal consonant.
- 260 67 \$A "The high vowels are somewhat lowered finally." (p.16)
- 260 68 \$A "The vowel...[ash-long]...occurs as a free variant of /schwa-long/ in English loanwords." (p.13)

- 260 69 \$A /a/ is realized as [ash-dot] after /C.yod/. (p.16)
260 70 \$A /a/ is realized as [omega] after /C.w/. (p.16)
260 71 \$A /yod/ is realized as [i-over-short] word finally after a consonant. (p.16)
260 72 \$A Distribution of [w] and [v-approximant] is unclear. (See p.16)